

Trois
DUOS
Pour deux Violons,
Par
J. B. Viotti.

— Oeuvre 35 —

Prix fl. 2 1/2.

A OFFENBACH ^s/M,
chez Jean André.

N^o 2446.

Violino primo.

Duetto. *Andante.*

Allegro vivace.

2446

3

U.S.
24-76

Violino primo.

Violino primo musical score, measures 1-16. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clef, key signature, time signature, and dynamic markings. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are several triplets and slurs throughout the piece. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte), with *Cres.* (Crescendo) markings indicating increasing volume. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The overall style is classical, with a focus on melodic and rhythmic development.

Measures 1-16. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, *Cres.*, and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Violino primo.

The first system of musical notation for Violino primo, measures 1-10. It consists of two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains measures 1-5, featuring a melodic line with trills and slurs, marked with *p* (piano) and *tr* (trill). The second staff contains measures 6-10, featuring a more active melodic line with slurs and trills, also marked with *p*. A crescendo hairpin is visible between measures 5 and 6.

The second system of musical notation for Violino primo, measures 11-20. It consists of two staves. The key signature has two flats. The first staff contains measures 11-15, marked *Andante* and *p*, with a *con espres.* (con espressione) marking. The second staff contains measures 16-20, marked *p* and *tr. espres.* (trill con espressione). A crescendo hairpin is visible between measures 15 and 16. The system concludes with a double bar line.

pp
Colti segue subito
il Allegretto

*Violino primo**il principio con grand semplicità**Allegretto.*

A musical score for the first violin part, page 6. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the instruction 'il principio con grand semplicità' is written above the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sf* (sforzando) are indicated throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

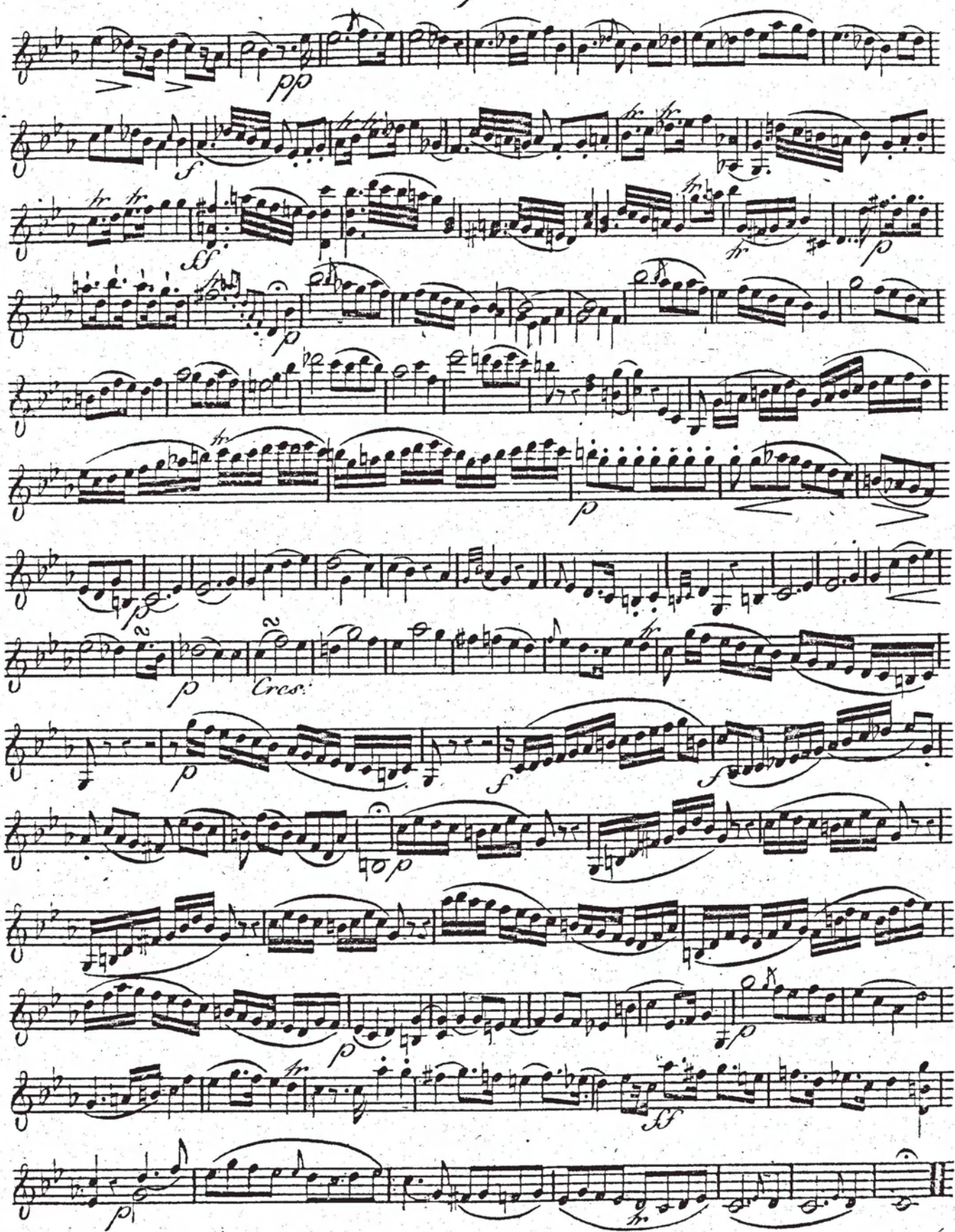
Violino primo:

The musical score for Violino primo on page 7 consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) also present. Crescendos are marked with *Cres:*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

*Violino primo.**Moderato ed espres.**Duetto 2.*

p *mf* *f* *pp* *Cres.* *f* *pp* *Cres.* *f* *pp* *Cres.* *f* *pp* *con espres.*

Violino primo.



A musical score for Violino primo, consisting of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte), with a *Cres.* (crescendo) marking. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is in a standard musical script, with clefs, key signatures, and time signatures clearly visible. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, likely from the 19th or 20th century.

Violino primo.

Presto.

Minuetto.

Trio.

Coda.

dopo la replica
del Minuetto.

Violino primo.

*All^o agitato.
con fuoco assai*

[illegible]

Violino primo

A musical score for Violino primo, page 12. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the fourth, fifth, and ninth staves, and *Cres.* (crescendo) markings at the start of the seventh, eighth, and ninth staves. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplet markings. The overall texture is melodic and rhythmic.

Violino primo.

A musical score for the first violin (Violino primo) on page 15. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill) are present. A crescendo marking (*Cres.*) appears on the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff, followed by the number 2446.

*Violino primo.**All.^o moderato.**Duetto 3.*

This musical score is for the first violin part of a duet. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'All.^o moderato.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Cres.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above certain notes. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

15

2446

Violino primo.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including piano (p), forte (f), mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), pianissimo (pp), crescendo (cresc.), and decrescendo (calando). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is that of a 19th or early 20th-century musical manuscript.

Violino primo.

17

The first system of musical notation for Violino primo, measures 1-10. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. It continues the piece with similar rapid sixteenth-note patterns. A *legato* marking is present above the final measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation, measures 21-30. The tempo and mood change, indicated by the marking *Andante* and *Tempo di Pastorale*. The music is characterized by slower, more melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation, measures 31-40. The tempo changes to *Allegro*. The music returns to a more rhythmic, sixteenth-note style. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *f sempre* (fornice sempre). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Violino primo.

A musical score for Violino primo, page 18. The score is written on 14 staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions such as *Cresc.* (crescendo) and *tr* (trill) are present. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 13.

13

Violino primo.

19

Violino primo.

19

p *f* *Cres.* *pp*

2146

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Duetto 1.

Andante Introduzione.

2446.

Violino secondo.

The musical score for Violino secondo, page 5, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as crescendos (*Cres.*) and trills (*tr.*). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplets. The piece concludes with a first ending marked '1'.

Violino secondo.

Violino secondo musical score, first system (measures 1-16). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Cres.* (crescendo). A first ending bracket is marked above measure 1. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Violino secondo musical score, second system (measures 17-32). The tempo changes to *Andante*, indicated by a new time signature of 3/4. The melody continues with a similar flowing character. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Violino secondo.

7

attacca subito.

Allegro. *il principio con grand semplicità.* *pp*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *f* *mf* *f* *pp* *4*

V.S.
2446

Violino secondo.

Violino secondo musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A crescendo marking *Cres. un poco.* is present above measure 8.

Duetto 2. *Moderato ed espres.*

Duetto 2 musical score, measures 13-24. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Violino secondo.

p
pp
Cres.
1
p
pp
pp
f
1
2
p
Cres.
tr
tr
tr
tr
f
ad lib.
p
V.S.
2446

Violino secondo

This page contains the musical score for the second violin part. It consists of 12 staves of music, all in treble clef and featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout the score, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, expressive performance. The staves are arranged in a single column, with each staff containing a full measure of music.

Violino secondo

II

Minuetto. *Presto pizz.*

Trío. *arco. fr.*

Coda
dopo la replica
del Minuetto. *p arco.*

D.C. il Minuetto poi
segue la Coda.

The musical score is written for Violino secondo. It begins with a Minuetto section in 3/4 time, marked 'Presto pizz.' (Presto pizzicato). The first staff shows a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a half note. The third staff has a first ending bracket. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket. The Trio section begins in 3/4 time, marked 'arco. fr.' (arco fortissimo). The sixth staff shows a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a first ending bracket. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff has a first ending bracket. The Coda section begins, marked 'Coda dopo la replica del Minuetto.' and 'p arco.' (piano arco). The eleventh staff shows a series of eighth notes. The twelfth staff continues the melody. The thirteenth staff has a first ending bracket. The final staff shows a series of eighth notes.

*Violino secondo.**All^o agitato.
con fuoco assai.*

p *f* *pp* *f* *p* *f* *tr* *p* *f* *tr* *p* *f*

Violino secondo.

13

pp
p
p
Cres.
p
Cres.
sempre.
f
p
Cres.
f
p
Cres.
2
5
1
2^a S.
2+16

Violino secondo.

Violino secondo musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 4-6. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 12.

Duetto 3. *All.^o moderato.* Musical score for measures 1-12. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *sf* (sforzando). Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. Crescendos are marked with 'Cres.' and hairpins. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 12.

Violino secondo.

15

This musical score for Violino secondo, page 15, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket labeled '1' is present on the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

1

p *Cres.* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Violino secondo.

17

Violino secondo musical score, measures 1-14. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note and sixteenth-note passages, often with trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamics include *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *f*, and *sfz*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Andante

Violino secondo musical score, measures 15-18. The tempo changes to *Andante*. The music consists of a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp* and *Cres.* (Crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Attacca subito il Pastorale.

Violino secondo musical score, measures 19-24. The music continues with a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Violino secondo.

Tempo di
Pastorale.

Andante.

The musical score for Violino secondo is written on 15 staves. It begins with a tempo of Andante in 6/8 time, marked with a 'tr' (trill) and a 'Cres' (crescendo) marking. The first staff includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second staff has a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The third staff is marked 'Allegro' and features a 'tr. sempre' (trill sempre) marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fifth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The seventh staff has a 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The ninth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The tenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The eleventh staff has a 'p' dynamic. The twelfth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The score concludes with a 'Cres.' marking.

Violino secondo.

19

Cres. *p* *tr* *p* *Cres.* *tr* *p* *1* *tr* *1* *pp* *tr* *tr*